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Get in on this Special

10 lbs. Penn Oil Axle Grease ..	\$1.25
10 lbs. Penn Oil Hard Oil ..	1.70
25 lbs. Penn Oil Axle Grease ..	3.00

This is a good grade of grease which we have made a special buy of—and we are passing this special on to you.

Make your Dollars go the farthest by getting in on this price.

Buy your fall needs now.

**J. L. ACHESON**  
EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

## BUILDERS SUPPLIES

Dry Lumber in Sheds  
All kinds of building material. Brick, Lime, Cement  
Posts, Poles, Pickets. Coal and Wood.  
Our stock is second to none in  
Quantity, Quality or Price.

We appreciate your patronage, past, present  
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**BEAVER LUMBER**  
COMPANY LIMITED  
IN YOUR TOWN  
WE HAVE THE BEST PRICES



## Big Features

found in no other  
Low-Priced Six

AMONG the scores of advanced engineering features that contribute to the impressive quality of the New Series Pontiac Six, there are three advancements worthy of special notice—three important features found in no other Six at Pontiac price.

First, the New Series Pontiac Six offers the smart styling, the luxurious comfort, the rich appointments and the staunch construction of bodies by Fisher.

Second, the New Series Pontiac Six engine embodies the new G.M.R. (General Motors Research) cylinder head, which uses ordinary gasoline to achieve amazing smoothness and silence with economy of operation.

Third, Lovejoy Hydraulic Shock Absorbers, standard equipment on the New Series Pontiac Six, provide an ease of riding that makes the roughest roads seem smooth.

Here are three big features that no buyer of a Six in Pontiac's price class can afford to overlook. Even if the New Series Pontiac Six offered no other relative advantages, it would still hold its position as the world's finest low-priced Six.

Ask your dealer about the G.M.A.C. DUNFORD Payment Plan which makes buying easy. 212-2-28

JOHNSON'S GA AGE

OYEN — ALBIE

The New Series  
**PONTIAC SIX**

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED

## Oyen School Report June 1928

Standings in Grades I. to VII. have been determined partly from tests held during the year, partly from the tests held during June, and partly from the general work of the pupils during the year.

The pass mark in final examinations was set at 60 per cent. Where a pupil has fallen only a few marks below the standard, promotion on probation has been granted. Failure to measure up to the standard of the higher class will mean demerit. Pupils generally weak in the year's work have not been promoted, as it would be contrary to the best interests of pupils, parents, teachers, and the school to promote pupils who cannot grasp the ideas of the higher grades.

Grades VIII, IX, X, and XI students will receive statements from the Department of Education as to their success in the Departmental Examinations.

All other pupils have been provided with individual reports showing standing in all subjects.

Promotions have been made as follows:

Graders to Junior I.—Evelyn Thygesen, Myrtle Tracey, Julia Smale.

Junior I. to Senior I.—June McMurray, Donald McKay, Harold Peterson, Edna Pratt, Roy McHafferty, Raymond Langmuir, Joe Thygesen, Bert Appleby, John McEwen.

Senior I. to Grade II.—Ethel Miller, Warren Dunford, Ethel Johnson, James Stewart, Jean Wade, Clara Wedding, Iona Odden, Thomas Henderson, Frank Sverdrup, Marie Dobbin, Frank Krewski.

Junior II. to Senior II.—Gwen Rhyz, Gladys Finstad, Pete Kornichenko, Thomas Lee, Howard Kennedy, Roger Scriven.

Senior II. to Grade III.—Warren Miller, Evelyn Johnson, Annette Asplund, Julia Peterson, Selma Klemm, Patsy Pratt, Ruth Kennedy, Hilda Holloway, Bernard Kelly, Hilda Wendling (on probation), George Gibson (on probation).

Grade III. to Grade IV.—Gladys Gibson, 82; Alfred Henderson, 82; Jacqueline Kelly, 81; Dorothy Shepherd, 81; Harold Austen, 78; Carl Peterson, 73; Alex. Kornichenko.

Grade IV. to Grade V.—Phyllis Lowe, 84; Evelyn White, 82; Helen Love, 81; Christine Kerr, 78; Minala Thygesen, 77; Violet Love, 77; Ernest Heath, 73; Jean Lee, 73; Lawrence Ousart, 73; Willie Erskine, 64; Ernest Trewin (on probation), Jack Kornichenko (on probation), Earl McDonald (on probation).

Grade V. to Grade VI.—Jack Snyder, 82; John Pokojowy, 75; Paul Kornichenko, 72; Frank Brown, 72; Miriela Holloway, 70; Stanley Nunn, 67; George Whitlock, 66; James Lee, 65; Laurence White, 64; William O'Neil (on probation), Lavina Cutler (on probation).

Grade VI. to Grade VII.—Hannah Erskine, 76.36; Fred Hatch, 72; Victor Thygesen, 70.54; Tom Love, 70.18; June Walker, 69.72; Beth Whitlock, 68.36; Jennie Love, 63.09; Helen Ousart, 60.63.

Grade VII. to Grade VIII.—Robert Erskine.

The following Grade VIII pupils wrote the Departmental Examinations: Alma Mabo Brown, Margaret Lucille Heath, Nettie Hope Kornichenko, Vera Faith Kornichenko, Andrew Weid, Less, Robert Love, John Beckett Love, Verna Lovett McDonald, Joseph Alexander Ousart, Iona Kane, Thygesen, Rosalie Frances White.

These pupils are required to make at least 34 per cent. on each paper and not less than a 50 per cent. average. Failure to secure 24 per cent. on any paper, or failure to secure half the aggregate marks, means failure in the whole examination.

High School Students wrote units of First, Second, and Third Years, as follows: Jessie Ross Erskine, 2 units; Dora Marie Nielson, 8 units; Florence Alberta Moore, 6 units; Violet Alberta Wenger, 7 units; Richard Desmond, 5 units; Francis Arthur Morrell, 9 units; Edmund Albert Todd, 6 units; Della Agnes Braman, 8 units; George Milton Garvan, 7 units; Nina Mac Conway, 8 units; Isabella Lee, 4 units; Dora Marie Nielson, 8 units; Olive Holly Partridge, 8 units; Frank Van Horne, 6 units; Alexander Fleming Wright, 6 units.

These students must make at least 50 per cent. in each unit.

The average attendance for the year September 1927 to June 1928, was 108.

Percentage of attendance 91.34 per cent.

School was open 261 days.

Pupils enrolled varied from 114 in October to 125 in January. Number in attendance in June was 118. Of these 42 were in Grades I. and II, 32 were in Grades III, IV, and V, 24 were in Grades VI, VII, and VIII, 17 were in Grades IX, X, and XI. The following table gives some idea as to regularity of attendance:

Pupils present fewer than 20 days, 14.  
Pupils present 20 to 39 days, 4.  
Pupils present 40 to 59 days, 8.  
Pupils present 60 to 79 days, 8.  
Pupils present 80 to 99 days, 12.  
Pupils present 100 to 119 days, 5.  
Pupils present 120 to 139 days, 6.  
Pupils present 140 to 159 days, 9.  
Pupils present 160 to 179 days, 16.  
Pupils present 180 to 199 days, 62.  
Pupils present 200 days or over, 11.  
Total number enrolled during year, 118.

It is regrettable that a few parents are careless about the question of punctuality and regularity of attendance. Time lost is never made up by anyone, not even by a child.

Parents are again asked to give their cooperation in school matters, and to investigate the progress of their children regularly. Reports are issued at Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter, showing the standing of all pupils at those times. There can therefore be no good reason for a parent not knowing whether a child is doing satisfactorily work or not. If there is doubt, the staff can explain.

W. L. Irvine

## OYEN DRAY LINE

Motor Truck Service

Wheat Hauled

Water Delivered

—Leave orders early—

W. D. MORRELL

## OYEN THEATRE

FRIDAY—SATURDAY

July 6-7

MARY ASTOR  
GEORGE BANCROFT  
CHARLES FARRELL  
and NOAH BERRY

—in—  
"THE ROUGH RIDERS"

A stupendous "western"

MONDAY NIGHT ONLY

July 9

BUCK JONES

—in—  
CHAIN LIGHTNING  
A show you will enjoy.

Grand Dance

After show

FRIDAY—SATURDAY

July 13-14

CHARLES MURRAY  
FRED KELSEY  
TULLY MARSHALL  
and ALICE DAVE

—in—  
"THE GORILLA"

A mystery drama with lots of laughs.

## July Specials

Clearing prices on Jap Sunshades. Regular 1.00 and 1.25 values, for 75 cents.

500 yards of Gingham, 32 inch width, clearing at 25 cents per yard.

25 only, Dress Lengths, regular price up to 4.75. Special to clear at \$3.45 per length.

Boys Suits, reg. 9.50, July Special \$7.50

Boys Suits, reg. 12.50, July Special 9.50

Wash dresses at 1.50 and 3.50, special.

Real Values in Sandals. Infants 1.35

Childs, Tan or Crome, .. 1.50

Youths, Tan or Crome, .. 1.75

Ladies, Tan or Crome, .. 2.25

We are leaders in Groceries and Fruits  
See us for Preserving supplies

## S. A. MILLER

Operating the Child's Saving Plan

## Everything in Shelf and Heavy HARDWARE

Paints, Oils, Greases etc.

## Massey-Harris Machinery

Watts Certified Tractors

We solicit and will appreciate your business

## Kerr Hardware

Successors to Kerr and May

## Don't Delay!

Get your

## Hail Insurance

on before it is TOO LATE

— see —

## THOS. LEES

Representing some of the strongest Companies in Canada

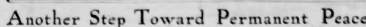
## 40 Head of Horses FOR SALE

All Percherons, mares and geldings, running from 4 to 8 years of age, weight, 1800 to 1400 lbs. each. May be seen in Oyen.

—Apply to—

## Dr. J. P. KERR

Typewriter Supplies  
The Oyen News



W. N. U. 1740

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co.  
Limited, Toronto, Ont.

**Sunburn? Use Minard's Lintment**

Blue is the most effective color to attract policemen at night, according to tests made by city officials of Sheffield, England. The city has just installed in outlying districts booths surmounted by powerful blue lamps which when lighted by a switch in a central office, summon the policemen from their beats to nearby telephones to receive instructions.

**Paper Products**  
LIMITED  
ON, CANADA

HAMILTON, CANADA

## URGE WHOLESALF SOCIETY TO COVER ALL OF CANADA

Lloydminster, Sask.—By a unanimous vote the congress of the Co-operative Union of Canada in session here, went on record as being of the opinion that the time had arrived for the establishment of a wholesale society covering the whole of Canada. This is set out in a resolution passed which urged co-operative wholesale societies to attach an official to their Montreal and Winnipeg depots who will assist in the development of the movement in Canada.

Another resolution was approved, pressing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the practicability from the view point of co-ops, of a Canadian-wide wholesale society, an organization for the three prairie provinces only, as well as other factors having a direct bearing on the whole question of consumers' co-operation.

All co-operative marketing organizations throughout the Dominion will be issued a definite invitation to affiliate with the Co-operative Union of Canada. The importance of having the Wheat Producers' Association with the Union was especially emphasized. While the desirability of having all co-operative organizations linked up was stressed by different speakers on the subject, it also developed that the annual membership fee of affiliated bodies would help to meet the financial difficulties of the central office.

The resolution as passed follows: "That the appeal be made to the societies that was made last year in order to increase the efficiency of the Union, and that the various co-operative marketing organizations be invited to affiliate with the Union."

One delegate put a motion suggesting that the fee of the wheat pools be placed at one dollar a member. This motion however, was never put. One fraternal delegate representing the U.F.C., contended that it appeared that the invitation to the pools to affiliate was for the express purpose of financing the Union.

The only co-operative organization now holding membership in the Union is the United Grain Growers, a move made by Secretary George Keen as a result of a question asked by J. H. Vason, a director of Saskatchewan Wheat Pool. Mr. Vason in reply to a question asked, said he did not think that the fact that the U.G.G. had membership in the Union could be considered an obstacle to the Pools becoming affiliated. He did not, however, say that the Pools would join.

A resolution asking enactment of legislation providing administrative machinery to include the financial, financial and business statistics of co-operative societies in their respective provinces was approved by the congress.

## World's Dairy Congress Opens

Forty-Five Countries Represented At Conference in London

London.—Sixteen hundred delegates, representing 45 countries, assembled in London for the World's Dairy Congress under the auspices of the International Federation, whose patron is the King.

Lord Dunsborough, president of the British Imperial Council of Commerce, Lord Hon. W. L. Matherwell, Canadian Minister of Agriculture, T. B. representing the Dominion, while the delegates also include Lord Lanes.

The program is twofold, comprising presentation of technical and scientific papers, etc., and visits to the dairying centers of England and Scotland.

## Celebrates Anniversary

London.—The Duke of Connaught, former Governor-General of Canada, celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his entry into the army by entertaining the members of the army council. The Duke, who recently observed his 75th birthday, enjoys wonderful health and fulfills a constant series of public and social engagements, although he has eliminated evening engagements.

## Receives Promotions

Winnipeg.—Robert Nelson Munroe, assistant division commissioner of Immigration for Western Canada, has been promoted to a post in the Dominion office at Ottawa, according to word received.

W. N. O. 1740

## Wireworms Damage Saskatchewan Crops

Report Shows Activity Was Unusually Severe This Spring

Regina.—The greatest damage done to Saskatchewan crops this year is by wireworms, according to the recently issued report of the Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Saskatoon, on insect conditions. Much of the damage attributed to cutworms is in reality due to wireworms, it is stated. "Wireworm damage appears to have been unusually severe this spring due to the prevailing dry weather, the use of much unreliable seed grain and the fact that moisture was sufficiently high to enable the wireworms to keep working on much of the seed and particularly the lower part of the stem," says the report. "A certain degree of recovery has been noted as a result of the recent rains, which, however, may tend to lengthen the period of wireworm activity." The forest tent caterpillar infestation now includes an area in the Lloydminster-Maddison District, and the American tent caterpillar is unusually abundant in Western Saskatchewan.

## Wrong Man Executed

Tragic Misreading Of Justice Reported From Germany

Berlin.—"We therefore have no doubt that this unfortunate man was condemned to death and executed for a murder of which he was completely innocent."

This is the sensational statement with which the Mecklenburg-Strelitz Ministry of Justice confesses to a shocked public a miscarriage of justice which is described by Berlin newspapers as the most terrible in German history within the last 50 years. The announcement was accompanied by the dramatic disclosure that four men on whose evidence the prisoner had been condemned have been arrested and have confessed that they themselves committed the crime for which this innocent man had suffered death.

## Drowned When Car Plunges Into River

Accident Happened When Driver Struck Wheel Over Log

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Three young people, all natives of Elliotville, P.E.I., were drowned and two others narrowly escaped a similar fate, when a touring car took a wrong turn and the log, and plunged into the river, at Southport recently. The deceased and survivors were all brothers and sisters.

George Wain had driven the car here from New York, and took his brother and sisters out motoring, last night. The last thing he saw of direction in the thick fog, and making a wrong turn, plunged over a wharf into the river.

## Search For Lost Continent

Expedition Has Left New York For the Azores

New York.—An expedition in search of traces of the supposedly "lost continent" of Atlantis has sailed for the Azores.

The expedition's ship, named the Atlantis, was designed by Columbus O'Donnell Irelan, 2nd, of New York, captain of the expedition, and is equipped with machinery invented by Irelan, which is expected to dredge the ocean bottom at a depth of three miles.

## All Murders Are Solved

London.—Twenty-seven murders were committed in London last year all of which were solved, according to a report by the Police Commissioner. Twelve persons were charged with the murders, committed suicide, while one died in an asylum. The value of property stolen was \$2,821,600. Property recovered amounted to \$650,000.

## Jews Promise Three Millions

London.—The Jews of the United States were pledged to raise annually a minimum of \$3,000,000 to make up for the next five years the annual budget for the rebuilding of Palestine as a Jewish national home in accordance with the mandate of the League of Nations entrusted to Great Britain.

## May Try Westward Crossing

Paris.—Another Westward crossing of the Atlantic by aeroplane may be attempted early in July. The trans-Atlantic aeroplane of Maurice Drouhin and Joseph Lebriz should be ready before July 4. This flight will be a commercial venture. Lebriz said in a speech Lyons.

## Lord Plumer Vacating Post In Palestine

Has Held Position As Commissioner For Three Years

London.—The greatest damage Lord Plumer will shortly vacate the high commissioner of Palestine, which he has held since 1925. The Daily Express, in an article from its Jerusalem correspondent, says that the retirement will be brought about by Lord Plumer's differences with the British colonial office over the division of the cost of the "Trans-Jordan" force as between the British, French and Palestine, Palestine having already a budget deficiency of \$5,000,000.

Lord Plumer commanded the second army during some of the most important operations of the Belgian front in the war, in some of which the Canadian forces took part. He was specially mentioned for good work in connection with railway and forestry before the war. Lord Plumer, who is 71 years old, as a matter of fact, had Canadians constantly with him during the war and was also commanded men from the Dominions in the South African war.

## RESEARCH WORK IN CANADA TO RECEIVE IMPETUS

Ottawa.—Industrial and scientific research work in Canada will receive

impetus as a result of a visit made to Washington by Hon. James Macdonald, minister of trade and commerce, and Dr. Henry Marshall Tory, president of the national research council of Canada, who has returned to Ottawa. Mr. Macdonald and Dr. Tory obtained a first eye view of what is being done in the bureau of standards at Washington with the object of introducing the latest methods in Canadian laboratories, to be located in Ottawa, and with the purpose of co-ordinating research efforts throughout the Dominion.

Macdonald emphasized the fact that it is not the intention of the federal government to duplicate what is being done in the universities or provincial government laboratories in Canada, but rather to secure co-operation and eliminate overlapping. The national research council will organize the scientists of that province and to experts of other provinces will be given the problems peculiar to their particular district. Financial aid will be given to scientists working in the various universities.

Plans for the new Canadian laboratories to be established on a ten acre site at the Dominion Experimental Farm, at Ottawa, are now in course of preparation and the government is confident the national research council, working in conjunction with the provinces and the universities, will accomplish notable work in connection with the economic development of Canada.

## PLANS SPEAKING TOUR



Hon. R. B. Bennett, leader of the Federal Conservative Party, who is planning an extensive speaking tour of the Dominion. This picture was taken just at the end of the session.

## Imitation Strike At Antwerp Made Real Thing

Duck Workers Turned Fake Into

Antwerp, Belgium.—An imitation strike turned out to be a real one, with 11,000 duck workers calling off work in the harbor of Antwerp and refusing to listen to the pleas of the shippers to return to their jobs. The workers got a raise of 10 francs (40 cents) a day. The union officials immediately decided to make the strike a real thing.

## Refuses a Peerage

Retiring Speaker Of British House Of Commons Does Not Desire Title

London.—Right Hon. J. R. WHITLEY, who retired last week from the speakership of the House of Commons, has intimated to the government that for personal reasons he does not desire to accept the peerage which is customary to members of the House of Commons upon their retirement.

His refusal breaks a precedent which has been maintained for more than 120 years. Out of ten speakers of the House of Commons who relinquished office since 1802, seven have been created viscounts.



Mr. Randell gave six reasons for success, guide posts to new standards of efficiency on the part of co-operatives; capable and efficient managers and employees; able and working board of directors; well informed active and supporting members; proper financing and facilities for doing business; volume of livestock sufficient for economic operation; working program, embracing perhaps a research department.

The greater control of our product, the greater control of our price," was the axiom laid down by George McIvor, general sales manager, Canadian Wheat Pools, in an address on "Functions of a Central Selling Agency." He expressed desire to see every farmer in the West a pool member and was of the opinion that if the pool controlled 75 per cent of the Canadian wheat crop (it now has 55 per cent), it would virtually be able to control the Canadian price, having regard to world markets.

He remarked that the total of wheat traded upon the world market was \$200,000,000 bushels, and when the Canadian pools handled 220,000,000 bushels, it could be readily seen what influence it already has on the world market.

"Some problems of management" were dealt with by E. B. Ramsey, of Winnipeg, manager of the Canadian Wheat Pool.

"There is no trick of management that can make up for a badly run business," the distinguished member said Mr. Ramsey. He added that when a commercial concern failed, it was soon forgotten, while a co-operative that failed struck a blow at world co-operation.

## "Big Tim" Murphy Slain

Assaults Use Machine Gun Method To Finish Gang Leader

Chicago.—"Big Tim" Murphy, Chicago labor leader, was shot and killed at his home at 2543 Maple Avenue, in the exclusive Rogers Park district, by assassins who attacked him with machine guns.

An automobile parked on a side street a few hundred yards away threw its glare of lamps on the labor leader as he stepped from the house, and the assassins opened fire through the doorway, his assassin reflected by the basement lights.

In response to a call, "Who is there?" Big Tim was answered by the rat-tat-tat of a machine gun. He fell into the roadway, his brother-in-law grabbing his body and dragging it into the neighborly dining room.

Mr. Murphy returned home as the brother-in-law, Harry Diggs, brought his husband's body into the room. The former state representative and labor leader apparently was in the direct line of fire, as the machine guns, as Diggs explained, fired. Diggs said he saw "four or five men in big automobiles."

A neighbor said at first thought the firing was some kind of a premature salute of July celebration until he learned that "Big Tim" was shot.

## May Merge Wireless and Cable Interests

Report Of Pacific Cable Conference Is Awaited

London.—The Evening Standard says that it understood an announcement expected immediately to the effect that the government would approve a merger of wireless and cable interests. Consequently, Marconi stock rose a dollar a share on the stock exchange, and shares of Eastern Telegraphs were also active.

The report of the Pacific Cable Conference which has been meeting in London for some time, rumors have been spread of a huge merger of cable and wireless companies to take over from the various governments of the Empire the present system of international communication. Canada is interested as a part operator of the Pacific cable system, and revenue from which has in recent years been unsatisfactory.

## INFLUENCE OF WHEAT POOL ON WORLD MARKETS

Edmonton.—Tales of the success of producer co-operative livestock associations in the United States were unfolded before the Institute of Co-operative Management, under the auspices of the United States Department of Agriculture's division of co-operative marketing, Washington.

"Higher and better livestock marketing" was the topic of Mr. Randell. He outlined the progress of farmer co-operatives in the United States, stating that their turnover last year exceeded two and a half millions.

Mr. Randell gave six reasons for success, guide posts to new standards of efficiency on the part of co-operatives; capable and efficient managers and employees; able and working board of directors; well informed active and supporting members; proper financing and facilities for doing business; volume of livestock sufficient for economic operation; working program, embracing perhaps a research department.

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## BRITISH LABOR PARTY OPPOSES LARGE PENSION

London.—The customary pension of \$200.00 annually for retired members of the House of Commons was attacked in the House by the Labor Party, when Premier Stanley Baldwin moved a resolution granting the annuity to Rt. Hon. J. H. Whitley.

The official Labor Party amendment moved by Mr. H. C. Clynes would have made the pension \$5,000, but it was defeated by a vote of 224 against 193.

The resolution favoring the customary pension was then passed. Mr. Clynes emphasized that the Labor amendment was not any attempt to minimize the value of Hon. Whitley's services as a speaker. He thought there existed a real case for revision of the pension attached to the speakership, in view of the heavy expenses in connection with big automobiles.

He pointed out that the pension of \$200.00 was unjustifiable.

Rt. Hon. Ian MacPherson on behalf of the Liberals also supported the motion of the pension which he considered might be regarded as "desirable."

After a few speeches by Hon. Whitley the premier intervened and appealed for an early decision without further discussion. He warmly accepted the fact that reduction was moved on principle, but pointed out that the standard pension was absolutely debared from entering any business or seeking his own fortune.

The value of the pension today was much smaller than formerly, he added.

Jack Jones, Labor member from Glasgow, promptly offered to retire on pension of even \$5,000 immediately.

## Working For Disarmament

League Of Nations Has Made No Progress This Year

Geneva.—A last effort to accomplish some tangible toward disarmament before the League of Nations' annual assembly convenes in September has been begun by the League's security and arbitration committee.

No secret was made of the committee's belief that 1923, which was to be a banner year in disarmament accomplishment, had developed nothing to do.

The committee hoped to draft model security treaties for submission to the assembly as a basis for eventual disarmament. It had been admitted that a group of European nations will not disarm themselves until such security treaties have been drafted. The committee at its present meeting hopes to draft model treaties in their final form and submit them to the League for approval and action.

## To Consider Kellogg Note

Japan Approves Of Latest Proposal To Outlaw War

Tokio.—The foreign office spokesman says that Japan was in complete accord with the latest proposal of Frank B. Kellogg, United States Secretary of State, for treaty to outlaw war. The cabinet was expected to meet soon, to consider the Kellogg draft, after which a reply would be sent.

The spokesman said the government believed the proposed treaty did more to ensure the peace of the world than any similar document in history.

## Registration Cancelled

Panama.—Treasury officials have announced that the registration of all ships flying the Panamanian flag which were found engaged in smuggling liquor or contraband into the U.S. had been cancelled. The ships affected were the Federal Ship, of Ancon, and the Albatross, of Paiton, which were more than a year ago by prohibition authorities on the West Coast of the U.S. and later released by court order and the Panama and the Alaska.

## Ambitious Project Planned

Regina, Sask.—According to a local newspaper, a move is being made at Lethbridge, Alberta, to dig a gas tunnel from the Alberta to Moose Jaw, Regina, Brandon and Winnipeg. No names are divulged, but it is alleged that the venture is being floated in New York to obtain the necessary financial backing.



## The Farm As An Industrial Adjunct

Edison Thinks Farm Should Produce Commercial Besides Food

The common conception of the farm is that it is designed solely to produce those things by the consumption of which we are enabled to live. Having fulfilled that purpose, there is no other field or purpose for the farm.

But Thomas A. Edison advances a new thought in this connection. He says the farm should be made an industrial adjunct as well as a food producing medium. "We over-produce food," says Mr. Edison, "and prices are too low to give the farmer a profit. So the extension of non-food uses for farm products is a sound, practicable and important idea."

Now Mr. Edison is experimenting with some hundreds of wild plants that will grow in various parts of this country, to test their rubber producing qualities. Up-to-date, he has collected some 1,600 of these. The seeds of 1,400 will be shown in his experimental plot of nine acres. So far it has been found that 80 of our wild plants contain rubber. At least twelve of them, says Mr. Edison, will grow on the southern cotton lands without injury by frost. "Golden rod, plain golden rod that grows wild in nearly every state is one of the best sources of rubber that I have found among native wild plants," he announced.

One does not have to go further to discover the hosts of Mr. Edison's thought that some of the energies of the farmer will be turned in the future to the production of things that are needed in the industrial field. Some advance in that direction has been made in utilizing what is called waste material of the farm. Straw makes paper and cellulose is obtained from corn stalks. And, of course, we do not eat corn. However, Mr. Edison is going to encourage the farmer to grow golden rod for its rubber. The plant will be able to spread it by its propensity to sprout if ever sown. The Buffalo Courier-Express.

## A Great National Asset

Holbay Travel Has Increased Canada's Revenue

Holiday travel is taking a place with the Dominion's greatest natural assets. According to government returns, revenue from vacationists in the Dominion grew from \$82,734,000 in 1920, to \$190,463,000 in 1928. It is estimated that in 1929 the considerable balance of tourist traffic, after deducting the expenditures of Canadians in other countries, amounted to \$100,000,000, representing a visible export exceeded only by Canadian wheat and newsprint. In 1927 all the provinces recorded an increase in travel over the two previous years, and the total revenue accruing to the Dominion from this source is declared by the minister of the interior to have been approximately \$260,000,000. It is believed that this total will be doubled within the next ten years. Regina Leader.

## Toys For Bazaar Of Nations

Curved from wood by the top-makers of Prague, Czechoslovakia, an assortment of quaint toys and trinkets have arrived at the Red Cross headquarters at Regina. They are to be shown at the Bazaar of Nations which is being held by the Saskatchewan Red Cross Society next autumn. The assignment includes a tiny miniature of wooden ducks, turtles, rabbits and fish, and even minute wooden ladybugs. As quaint as the articles themselves is the voice in Czech which shows that a "shunka" is a ladybug and a "dreyenka" a wooden horse.

David Lloyd George first came to prominence when he campaigned against the Beer War in 1890.

Pale brown is the normal color of mourning in Persia.

Parson: "Don't you feel sorry when you condemn people to many years in prison?"

Judge: "What about you when you marry them?" —Tyrina, Oslo.

W. N. U. 1740

## CHINESE ARE NATURALISTS

Have Greater Knowledge Of Insects Than Any Other Country

Chinese folk have many odd ways of enjoying themselves and utilize many odd creatures and things to contribute to their ideas of pleasure. For instance it seems strange to the Western mind that crickets should be cultivated and cared for because of their lightning powers and musical ability.

One of the many insects that are capable of producing musical sounds, writes Dr. B. Lauffer, Curator of Anthropology at Chicago's field museum, are the crickets who during the latter part of the summer and in the autumn fill the air with a continuous concert. They are well known on account of their abundance, their wide distribution, their characteristic chirping and the fact that many of them have of seeking shelter in human habitations.

The observations of the Chinese to crickets and other insects presents one of their most striking characteristics and one of the most curious phases of their cultural development.

In the primitive stages of life man took a keen interest in the animal world. First of all he observed and studied large mammals, and next to these, birds and fishes. A curious exception to this almost universal rule is presented by the ancient Chinese. They were more interested in the class of insects than in any other group of animals combined; while mammals, least of all, attracted their attention. Their love of insects led to the observation and discoveries which still excite our admiration. The curious life-history of the cicada was known to the Chinese in earliest times, and only a nation which had an innate sympathy with the smallest creatures of nature was able to penetrate into the mysterious haunts of the silkworm and present the world with the discovery of silk. The profoundest of researches into the praying mantis as a symbol of bravery, and many other insects play a prominent role in early legends and poetical conceptions as well as in art, as shown by their effigies in jade.

In regard to mammals, birds, and fishes, Chinese terminology does not rise above the ordinary, but their nomenclature of insects is richer and more colorful than that of most languages. Not only do they have a distinct word or even several terms for particular insects, but they have names for the many varieties of each species for which words are lacking in English and other tongues.

## Succeeded Too Well

"Step this way, lay-dees and gentlemen," barked the lecturer in his old time museum, "and gaze upon one of the greatest wonders known to modern science! The ossified man, man being perfectly formed in every respect, but who has turned to stone!"

"How did he get that way?" came the voice from the awe-stricken throng.

"Love!" shouted the lecturer, then leaning to his voice, confidentially "Love did it. He fell in love with a very beautiful maiden; tried to make himself nice, and over did it!"

## Canada's First Aircraft Show

The first aircraft show ever staged in Canada and one of the few ever held on the continent will be staged at the Canadian National Exhibition this fall. It was announced by exhibition officials. Details have not yet been worked out, but it has been decided that the show will differ from the aircraft exhibition recently held in Detroit in that it will be more in the nature of a propaganda to show aircraft are being used and can be used in Canada.

## Preserved Her Memory

"How do you manage to remember so many things, Sarah?" inquired the mistress of her household. Then Sarah made reply with the infallible rule for memory training:

"I'll tell you, ma'am," said she. "All my life I've never told a lie, and when you have to be taxi'n' yer memory to be rememberin' what ye told this one or that one, or how ye explained this or that, ye don't overwork it, and it lasts ye, good as new, for ever."

"I want to send Mabel something for her birthday. Not candy or anything of that sort, but something that will always remind her of me. What do you suggest?"

"Why not give her a puppy?"

"My name's Cadgett—and yours?"

"Jones."

"Hfaw, I know a fellow in my old home town with that name."

## Illustration Stations

Total Of 185 Stations, Are Now In Operation

The Illustration Stations Division of the Experimental Farm reports an increase for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1928, of 46 stations, bringing the total up to 185. From these stations last year there were sent to farmers in the vicinity of each 39,942 bushels of seed grain, 11,983 bushels of seed potatoes, 2,086 lbs. of grain and clover seed, 236 pounds of beans and peas, 106 bushels, 602 cockers, 682 pullets, and 1,528 sets of eggs.

These illustration stations are chosen by Experimental Farm officials in districts where it is felt it will be of advantage to introduce a practical way the work being done by the Experimental Farm. The owner of the farm continues to operate the but does so under the supervision of an expert appointed by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. By this system each station becomes a centre for the growing and distribution of high grade seed, purebred live stock, and also as a demonstration station for the best type of cultural methods.

One of the outstanding accomplishments of the Illustration Stations is the production of clover seed in British Columbia. The first clover seed ever produced in British Columbia was harvested last year at the Prince George and Salmon Valley stations.

## Standardizing Honey

Preparing Grades For The Better Merchandising Of Product

The Dominion Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the handlers of honey are engaged in the preparation of grades for the standardizing of honey. It is intended that such grades apply first to the export trade.

Canada exports honey to the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Holland, Norway, Sweden, and the United States. Last year's total export amounted to 1,568,712 pounds, which in four years is an increase of over 200 per cent. Hoarding on a national commercial footing is practically a new industry but it is increasing by leaps and bounds. The honey crop in 1927 showed an increase of 77 per cent. over 1926 and now stands at 25,647,368 lbs. valued at \$5,660,629.

The Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, has a number of interesting pamphlets on marketing which may be had on application.

## Cattle Raising In Northern Alberta

Alberta's far north is making progress in cattle raising. Two land-dred heads recently brought into Edmonton from the Peace Country country fetched top prices. All travelled at least one hundred miles before being loaded on the cars at Wembley, and one lot raised 60 miles beyond Dawson Creek travelled 130 miles by trail.

## Has No Finger Prints

Fifteen years without a fingerprint has justified John Mung, Chinese, for a life of crime. John has been sentenced to two months for shoplifting. When the police went to take his finger prints for their records they found he hadn't any. Fifteen years washing dirty plates in a local restaurant had totally obliterated all the markings on his finger tips.

The man who tells you the faults of others will tell others of your faults.

## Fame Is Waning

Few First Places Left For Trans-Atlantic Flight

Whoever was sitting furthest back in Miss Amelia Earhart's aeroplane "Friendship" when it crossed the Welsh coast, was the 100th person to fly across the Atlantic Ocean. With the first flight by a woman, only a few secondary records remain to be made, but they are of no great importance, duration and speed.

One is that of being the first woman to fly Westward. Since Sir Arthur Whitten-Brown and Sir John Alcock made the first non-stop flight in 1919, fifteen persons have made similar air crossings in planes.

Seventy-eight persons have flown across in airships and in these 29—the crew of the British R-34 made the round trip in five days.

Of the non-stop aviators, Lindbergh, Byrd, Chamberlain, Brock and Schlee and Miss Earhart followed the trail blazed by Brown and Alcock. The streamers flew Westward.

Six United States navy fliers crossed via the Azores, taxiing on the water part of the way. Four United States fliers crossed via Iceland. Four crews of aviators have made the South Atlantic crossing since Captain Saccadura and Coutinho of Portugal showed the way in 1922—a flight lasted in five reference books. They used four aeroplanes flying in the light from Lisbon to Rio de Janeiro, but they flew all the way.

## Fish Of Northern Lakes

Study To Be Made This Year Of Finny Fishes In Waters Of Northern Alberta

The Port McMurray Board of Trade recently initiated a movement to have an ichthyological and hydrographic survey made of Great Slave Lake and Lake Athabasca and their connecting and tributary waters. It is pointed out that while there have been surveys of nearly every kind in the north country a good deal of ignorance exists on its fishes. It is known that in Legend Lake there are land-locked salmon, and in Lake Athabasca six species of trout and three of whitefish, but a survey is required to reveal accurately the territory's food fish and fish food.

## Making Sacrifice Complete

Unexpected company had turned up just in time for dinner and Little Lucy was told privately that she and her mother would have to have supper without oysters.

The child was very flattered at her share in this splendid sacrifice to hospitality and was apparently disappointed when she found one small oyster in her portion.

Holding it up in her spoon she turned to her mother and in a stage whisper inquired:

"Mother, shouldn't Mrs. Mop have this oyster, too?"

## Crow's Island Fruitful

A recent survey of Juan Fernandez Island, on which Alexander Selkirk, the reputed originator of Robinson Crusoe, was marooned four years, showed the island to be one of the most fruitful spots in South America. Every imaginable plant seems to grow on the island. One Frenchman was shipwrecked on the island forty years ago. He likes it so much that he refuses to leave.

General Manager of Radio Corporation of America declares that radio has saved the world \$60,000,000 in communication charges. But at what cost?

## INSECTS OF THE FLOWER GARDEN

Knowledge Is Necessary To Successfully Combat These Pests

While the loss in food crops annually from the depredations of insects is estimated to run into hundreds of millions of dollars, damage to garden crops is relatively less serious. While the damage done in the fields and orchards may not be so apparent to the observer it is perhaps even more annoying when it is happening to roses, irises, dahlias, and many others of the beautiful crops of the flower garden that are continually under observation.

In combating the bugs and worms that work in garden crops, it is necessary to have some knowledge of their life history and habits. An observation of how the insects feed will help materially in deciding the proper remedy to apply. To assist gardeners to understand these matters the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, has issued Bulletin No. 86, entitled "Insects of the Flower Garden and Their Control," by Mr. Arthur Gibson, Dominion Entomologist. The author points out that injurious insects may be divided roughly into two classes by the nature of their mouth parts which indicate whether they destroy by eating the leaf substance, or by sucking the juices from within the leaves or stems. Insects are further divided into beneficial and injurious, each of scores of the destructive one is pictured and described and definite instructions given for its control. This bulletin, which is obtainable from the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, is a most useful to romaniacs who, at this season of the year, want it recommended that the use of bad worms that does great damage not only to roses, but to delphiniums, the snapdragon, and the columbine, by arsenical sprays and powders also. Aphids on the plant lice that feed readily to sprays of dilute kerosene.

Many Unknown Heroes Scientists Are Nodding Given Credit For Being Contagious

The men who have given themselves the cause of science would make a noble roll of honor, though many of them have died at large has never heard but vaguely. They are not as well known as the exploits are not spectacular, or, at a rule, set in picturesque surroundings. The imagination of all responds to the picture of the airman precariously poised in his frail machine over merciless waters, or to the explorer isolated among the Polar wastes, fighting for his life in a blizzard. The scientist in his laboratory overall just off of his commonplace streets is not at first sight as romantic a figure. He has left his commonplace home that morning and gone by the bus or the train, which will carry him back to his commonplace home again at night. We find it hard to realize that in the interval he may have been facing wild adventure with the courage of a Lindbergh or a Scott.—London Evening Standard.

## Relic Of Roman Era

Stone Sack Is Interesting Curiosity At Oxford Museum

Among the interesting relics to be found in the museum of Oxford, England, is a huge stone sack. It is carved as though fresh from a man's hand, and is made of a single piece of stone which once adorned a man's robe and has the usual pockers at the elbows and knees. It is a relic of the opening. All over the stone can be seen the marks of the coarse sucking which once covered it. Its history is curious. Some years ago it was fished up in the Thames below London Bridge, where it must have lain for centuries. Some workers in the time of the Romans were carrying this sack of cement from a boat to the shore, when the burden slipped from his shoulders into the water. There, under the action of the water, it became solid, and as years passed away, the sack at last rotted off, leaving only the hardened cement within.

## Rubber Trees Vary In Yield

Experiments with rubber trees in Haiti show a wide variation in the yields of trees. The experiments, which were conducted in 1926, in most directions, revealed a difference that ranged from less than a thousand cubic centimeters of milk for a single tree in a given period to more than 10,000 for another tree in the same period.

## Putting It Strong

A colored preacher was trying to explain the fury of hell to his congregation.

"You all is seen molten from runnin' out from the furnace, ain't you?" he asked.

The congregation said it had.

"Well," the preacher continued, "dey uses dat stuff for ice cream in de place what I'm talkin' about."

## Six Hundred Changers In Panama

are organizing to form a tourist agency.

"I am very nervous I want a companion who will not answer me back."

"I have just what you want—a former telephone operator."—Ray Atlas, Paris.

## NEW MANAGER FOR MINAKI LODGE



A. H. Mould (inset), has been appointed manager of Minaki Lodge, the summer resort of the Canadian National Railways in the Lake of the Woods district. The appointment of Mr. Mould is in keeping with the growing importance of this summer resort which, with its new main building and bungalows, is regarded as the finest east of the Rockies. A portion of the new main building, the first tie of the golf course and a part of the tennis courts are shown in the photograph. Minaki opened for the season on June 23.

## Upkeep Of Mental Hospitals Is Costly

Reaches Nine Million Dollars Yearly In Canada, Says Dr. Hicks

"In Canada there are more people in mental hospitals than there are in all the general hospitals put together," declared Dr. C. M. Hicks, medical director of the Canadian National committee for mental hygiene, during an address at Edmonton recently.

Continuing to quote from figures which he has compiled during ten years of experience with mental hygiene work, Dr. Hicks stated that at present there are 24,000 people in mental hospitals in Canada, and an equal number suffering from severe mental disorders are scattered among the various communities. Between fifty and seventy-five million dollars is invested in mental hospitals in Canada, making the annual upkeep of these institutions about half a million dollars a year, in addition to the 50,000 inmates, there are approximately 60,000 men, women and children, and many thousands more are suffering from nervous diseases.

The speaker strongly condemned the general attitude of normal people toward the insane, pointing out that insanity or mental disease was no more of a disgrace than any other form of disease. Thousands are now hopelessly insane because their parents refused to diagnose the insanity, delayed taking them to mental experts when treatment might have been successful.

The speaker made no single statement that the average person has not experienced, in a milder form. Delusions correspond to the prejudices which many treacherously carry in the face of the most convincing proof that they are wrong. Negativism, and exactly the opposite of what they are told is stubbornness intensified to the highest possible degree.

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# Canadian Arctic Explorer Heads Expedition For Purpose Of Locating the Magnetic Pole

In quest of treasure relics and to conduct important Arctic research work, Major L. T. Hurvath, war veteran, Arctic exploratory engineer and Canadian government official, will leave shortly on a long and arduous journey to end at the magnetic pole.

Travelling by rail, boat and dog team, Major Hurvath will traverse nearly 800 miles of icy Arctic waters, with only native Eskimos, a stray trapper or fur trader, to assist him to navigate a forty foot government launch. His destination at the magnetic pole cannot be reached until late in September or October. His task will not be completed before the autumn of 1929.

At the top of the world, Major Hurvath will make a scientific examination to determine the extent to which the magnetic pole has shifted since Amundsen made his investigation about 1908. Each year the magnetic pole varies in a westerly direction, and its present position, once secured, will be noted on the charts.

Records of the ill-fated expedition of Sir John Franklin—central figure in the chapter of Arctic exploration of the nineteenth century—will also be sought by Major Hurvath. The two ships "Erebus" and "Terror," carrying the Franklin party, met their fate near the magnetic pole in 1845. Some of the records were found on Boothia peninsula, and it is said that one of these ships may be seen in the Arctic ocean somewhere near King William Island or Boothia Peninsula. If this theory is found to be correct, the ship may be lifted to obtain for Canada the invaluable records and relics believed to be aboard her.

Conditions among the Eskimos north of the districts of Mackenzie and Keewatin will be examined by Major Hurvath, and his survey in that district will be the first since the capture of the Eskimos was transferred from the Indian department to the North West Territories and Yukon branch early this year. An examination of navigating conditions in Franklin Strait and Peel Sound will be made, and, in addition, Major Hurvath will investigate the proposed tractor-train route from Wager Bay to Cockburn Bay south of King William Island.

## Use Modern Methods

Birds Ride On Airplanes and Horses On Motor Trucks

Airmen find that birds are not afraid of airplanes as they used to be. Now the birds make use of them to help them along in their flights. It is not uncommon for men say, to find ten or twenty birds following a ride, all comfortably settled on the machine and being relieved of much effort and fatigue on a long flight.

Not long ago we saw two horses being hauled to market on a motor truck at a swifter pace than any horse ever travelled before. This capped the interest in the scenery. —Copper's Weekly.

## To Preserve Children

Take one large grassy field, one half dozen children, two or three small dogs, a pinch of brook and some pebbles. Mix the children and dogs well together and put them in the field, stirring constantly. Pour the brook over the pebbles and sprinkle the field with flowers. Spread over all a deep blue sky and bake in the hot sun. When brown remove and place in a bath tub to cool. —Health Bulletin.

First Lamb—"Do you suppose it's safe to go today when while the dog's asleep?"

Second Lamb—"Well, I wouldn't gambol on it."



"Look here, why are you following me about all day?"

"For protection. My wife has threatened to beat me!" —Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1740

## A YOUTHFUL REBEL



Martanda Sydney, 12-year-old son of the late Rajah of Pudukota, the rajah died recently of internal complications in the American hospital at Neuilly, Paris. The rajah was 53 years old. He was the ruler of the Indian province of Pudukota, but had his residence in Cannes, while his brother acted as his regent. Martanda Sydney will assume the position held by his father.

## Turning the Tables

Automobile Recovers Bill For Damage Done To Locomotive

Tony Stricker's warning to automobile owners is this: When driving your car into a railroad track, be careful not to damage the locomotive.

Tony's car and a Grand Trunk train were involved in an argument over the right-of-way at Western Avenue near 26th Street, Chicago, last November. The automobile wound up in a ditch in a status described by wreck writers as "twisted wreckage."

Recently Tony got a letter from the Grand Trunk Railroad. It made no mention of his automobile, coming itself to the following significant sentence:

"Inclosed please find bill for \$29.18 for damage to our locomotive No. 6038."

## Getting Over the Difficulty

A man who had great difficulty in spelling words that had "ei" and "ie" in them mentioned the matter to a friend.

"Oh," said the friend, "I have a splendid remedy for that. It's infallible, too. I've used it for years and never been let down yet."

The first man expressed his delight and interest, then waited for enlightenment.

"The rule is this," the friend declared: "Write your 'i' and 'e' exactly alike, and be sure and put your dot exactly between the pair of them."

## Not Much Competition

The immigration official was examining an Englishman on his arrival in New York. "And what do you propose to do now you are in the United States?" he inquired.

"Oh, I don't care," replied the Englishman hopefully. "Anything to earn an honest living."

"Well, come along in, then," said the official. "I guess there ain't much competition in your line of business."

## Up-To-Date Shop

Fifth Avenue, New York, has a shop dealing exclusively in aviation products and accessories. Everything is for sale, from airplane goggles to a commercial ship. The shop maintains hangars on Long Island with a corps of instructors to teach those who make purchases.

The keener the critic the more cutting the criticism.

## ALL FOODS CONTAIN WATER

Body Gets Sufficient Even If People Drink Little

Water is absolutely essential if the body is to keep up its activities. It is necessary not only to aid in building up the tissue, but in order to permit the carrying on of all of the chemical and physical functions that take place.

Most of us get more water than we drink as they follow through the fact that practically every food substance contains some water and most of the beverages are practically entirely water. Milk contains 88 per cent. water, while anywhere from 85 to 90 per cent. and even distilled alcoholic drinks are usually more than one-half water.

If both food and water are withheld, life cannot be prolonged for more than eight or ten days. With air and water life can be prolonged for a considerable time, even though food is not given. Professional fasters always drink water during the starvation period. Some of them carry on from three to five weeks without food.

Milk is probably the best of all beverages, particularly when it is taken from properly inspected cows under sanitary conditions, transported under clean conditions to the place where it is used, and pasteurized in most instances before use. Lemonade and other drinks made from citrus fruits are excellent because they contract acidity in the body and serve as a valuable source of vitamin C.

Tea and coffee are good beverages if taken in moderation; if taken in excess, overstimulation may result due to an overdose of the drug called caffeine, which has the power of stimulating the higher centres of the brain. Tea varies in its qualities according to the manner in which it is prepared.

One expert recommends that the proper way to make tea is to pour it of the leaves after five minutes, putting it in another warmed teapot.

Alcoholic water, poor and similar beverages have a certain value, due to the amount of carbonate they contain. —By Dr. Morris Flahelien.

## Sure To Be Successful

It is yearly becoming more difficult to persuade young doctors to practice in the country. Young doctors who have plenty of courage and are determined to succeed and who go to settle in the country and practice their calling there in an intelligent manner make a quicker and bigger success than three-fourths of their colleagues who have settled in the cities. If they do not, actually attain great fame, which is reserved for a few, public life, often takes hold of them, bringing honors with it.

## Must Have Been Some Clock

The Provost of the little Scottish town was noted for his unblinking choice of phrases, but he excelled himself on the occasion of the presentation of a clock and a purse to a resident who was leaving the town.

"The contents of the purse," said the Provost, "will in time inevitably disappear, but," he added, placing his hands on the clock, "here is something which will never go."

## PREMIER OF NEWFOUNDLAND



Hon. W. S. Monroe, premier of Newfoundland, is to resign office next month. It is reported. Pending a general election in the fall he will probably be succeeded by Sir John Bennett, colonial secretary.

## Asphalt Highway Across Canada

Union of Canadian Municipalities Has An Ambitious Program

Immediate construction of an asphalt highway right across Canada was urged at the 28th Annual Convention of the Union of Canadian Municipalities at Winnipeg. Dominion and Provincial Governments will be memorialized as to the necessity for such a road. It is estimated that the cost would be \$50,000,000 and construction would occupy five years. It would afford to motorists access to much of the most beautiful scenery on the continent, and in view of the vast number from the United States who are now touring in Canada each summer the expenditure would not be without direct financial returns.

## Developing Talc Industry

Establishment Of A Manufacturing Plant In Calgary Is Being Considered

National Talc, Limited, is considering the establishment of a manufacturing plant in Calgary to utilize the raw talc deposits of the Rocky Mountains. About seven miles of the new road up the Red Earth Valley from Massive to the blue talc property on Red Mountain were constructed last summer and work is again proceeding with the idea of completing the road by August. Production will be started on the blue talc property as soon as weather conditions permit. The American Lava Corporation of Chattanooga, Tennessee, are reported willing to purchase all of this year's production of the plant.

## Spain Insures Travellers

Beginning July 1, all persons travelling by rail or water in Spain will be insured against accident, the cost being added to the price of boat or train tickets. The insurance covers injuries to passengers and carrier employees. Proceeds will be devoted to an agency encouraging tourism in Spain.

Footprints, taken on the lines of our fingerprint system, are now being used for identifying criminals in Ceylon.

# Geographical Misconceptions That Have Retarded The Development Of Canada



Partial knowledge and assumptions based on insufficient data have been responsible for many mistaken judgments and beliefs in obstacles that had no real existence. Evidence of this abounds in the pages of history, and the process of revising and rectifying long-established opinions continues with little sign of abatement. Until recently belief prevailed that the interior of the island continent of Australia was a rocky and barren desert, where explorers ran grave risk of perishing miserably for lack of water. Now, with more extensive and accurate knowledge, the vast central region of Australia has assumed a widely different aspect, with many districts well adapted for productive use and with ample water resources, that only need to be tapped to make the wilderness blossom as the rose.

Canada is now undergoing a similar process, with the result that many obstacles to unification of interest, once deemed insuperable, are now disappearing in the light of better knowledge. Not so long ago men whose views were regarded as authoritative saw in the clay belt of North Ontario and in the so-called barren lands of the great Northwest barrier to the development of Eastern and Western Canada to perpetual isolation, one from the other. These imaginary barren and infertile tracts occupied an area amounting approximately to one-sixth of the total area of the Dominion. Until recently these ideas were almost universally accepted in the minds of most Canadians, accepted as hardships imposed by nature and incapable of more than alleviation to a limited degree. Gradually, through the penetration of these regions by the surveyors and prospectors of the topographical survey, it has been increasingly evident that the older conception is due for radical revision.

Officials and travellers, in the days when Central and Western North America were unknown quantities, often registered judgments for reasons that now seem ridiculous. A British official is said to have condemned the territory, now occupied by the states of Oregon and Washington, as worthless because the fish of one of the numerous streams would rise higher than the head of a man. How the name "Barren Grounds" came to be applied to what has been proved to rank among the most fertile areas in the world is contained in the account of the exploratory journeys of Henry Kelsey in the last century. His apt and graphic descriptions of the country, its agricultural possibilities never seem to have dawned on him.

A thousand miles north of Kelsey's route, beyond the forest lands of the Canadian west and stretching to the Arctic Ocean and Hudson's Bay, is the great prairie, the land of which his descriptive epithet has been mistakenly transferred. The picture drawn by the explorers of today, recalls the Brandon Sun, reveals a tract of gently undulating country with lichens and mosses on the hills, and shrubs, flowers and grasses flourishing in the valleys. True, no trees grow north of the timber line, and certain areas lack vegetation. But the greater part of the region is so far from being barren that it actually supports at the present time, in addition to the fur-bearers and musk-oxen, hundreds of thousands of caribou.

German Hans Gargoyke Clock—Stein, Germany, the home town of Otto Pelzer, the clock maker, has one of the most unique tower clocks in Germany. In the centre of its huge dial there is the terrifying face of a bearded man who every second rools his eyes from right to left like a bogey man. In his open mouth he holds a metal plate on which the day of the month is recorded. The clock bears the inscription 1736.

## Calgary Flying Field

The City of Calgary has decided to purchase a flying field on the north hill almost overlooking the Bow River. It affords an ideal jumping off place for aircraft. Weed inspection from airplanes is the latest device under construction by the Alberta government. Fields infested with stinkweeds are conspicuously decimated from the air from their contrast with clean fields.

## FOLKSONG AND HANDICRAFT FESTIVAL

The orchestra playing Ukrainian airs, the members of Ukrainian origin and arrayed in peasant costume of that country, made a great hit at the New Canadian Folk Song and Handicraft Festival, held at the Royal Alexandra Hotel, Winnipeg, from June 10 to 23. Over 400 performers, representing different European nationalities, participated.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

The new German dirigible, LZ-127, may make a trip to East Asia by way of California.

Miss Mercedes Galtie, London ethnographer, failed in an attempt to swim the Irish Channel to Great Britain.

Assurance that representations made on behalf of the blind in Canada will receive government consideration has been given to a delegation of blind persons by Hon. J. A. Robb, Minister of Finance.

The King has approved the appointment of Sir John Middleton as Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of Newfoundland, in succession to Sir William Aldrich, whose term has expired.

The University of Wisconsin, at Madison, gave recognition to the attainment of its most celebrated former student, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, by conferring the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Lindbergh arrived there by plane.

Fritz Von Opel's rocket car, the Rak-3, was wrecked, but not until after it had attained a speed of 128 miles an hour. This is claimed as a world record on rails. There was no driver in the car.

England's most picturesque visitor, Sir Otfin Atkin, blue-black potentate of Akim Abakawa, has received from the King at Buckingham Palace the accolade of his new British knighthood.

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh carries a blanket public liability aviation insurance policy to the amount of \$100,000 on any aircraft piloted by him. The policy also covers him for property damage.

Fur-bearing animals in Ontario are growing scarcer each year, as frontiers of civilization move forward, it is indicated in a statement issued by the Department of Fish and Game, which states that royalties received last year totalled \$112,702, compared with \$130,750 in 1926. With the trapping of beaver eliminated the amount is likely to be still smaller for 1928.

## How Far Voice Will Carry

Depends On Atmosphere, Wind and Competing Noises

The distance to which a man's voice will carry depends upon many different circumstances. The condition of the atmosphere is one—damp will slow down the sound waves, while a dry, crisp air will forward them easily. Wind is another factor—so is the height of the speaker in regard to the number of objects, rocks and so on in front of him. The number of competing noises also has to be considered. Under ordinary circumstances, few voices will carry intelligibly more than a couple of hundred yards, but this distance has been exceeded with exceptionally favorable conditions. In stillness, in the frozen North, for instance a voice will carry for over a mile. And a song, as rendered from a chauffeur, was once heard at a distance of four miles.

## Question of Relationship

In a recent court case at Toronto, a nice question in relationships was propounded. The plaintiff, a woman, was testifying against a chauffeur, "Isn't he your brother-in-law?" She was asked by counsel, "Didn't you say he was?" "No," said he was my husband's sister's husband's brother." The counsel gave up any more questioning on this point.

It has been estimated that a hospital doctor walks an average of 16 miles a day in the course of his duties, a shop assistant covers about 12 miles, a waiter 12 miles, and a tram conductor seven miles.

Raw recruits are probably so called because they are not accustomed to fire.

Mistaken: Is there anything we require from town?"

Maid: "Yes, the china will not last us over Sunday."—Kasper, Stockholm.

## Farmers' Marketing Tour

Canadian National Railway Tour  
To Great Britain and  
Denmark, 1928

(Continued.)

New experiences awaited us the following morning when we got to the Port of London Authority, where we were taken to see something of what London's handling facilities are. It was not possible to see more than a small part of the Port of London, in one year, handles merchandise to the value of hundreds of millions of pounds sterling. For example, the imports and exports passed through the port in 1926 totalled £5,000,000,000 and included 65,000,000 bushels of wheat, the same year 50,000,000 tons net register of shipping entered and left the port. Walking through one set of showrooms, ten acres in extent, we visited the Ivory Room, where we were introduced to see a perfect specimen of pre-historic mammoth tusks 11 feet long, weighing 163 pounds, and having an estimated age of 30,000 years.

In the State Room \$25,000 worth of pepper was stored, and an interesting exhibit was a 28 lb. weight found in a bath of mercury. The Wool Room which contained a collection of 100,000 Canadian wool stores in a single year nearly 2,000,000 bales.

Another interesting warehouse was the Lard Room, holding 20,000 small hide-bone hams. In the end of the room was stored, and an interesting exhibit was a 28 lb. weight found in a bath of mercury. The Wool Room which contained a collection of 100,000 Canadian wool stores in a single year nearly 2,000,000 bales.

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ere is the portfolio, said to be the oldest of its kind in the world, containing a copy of the original of the Declaration of Independence, which was signed by the Continental Congress on September 17, 1776. The document is now in the possession of the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.



Three stalwart crafters, all over six feet in height, who left the Hobbies where they "scratch a bare living by tending sheep," to settle in Ontario. They reached Canada last week in high spirits. The picture shows some cabin boys comparing their stature with the settlers aboard the ship, on which the Hobbies arrived in Canada.

## STALWART HEBREIDS

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Canada's Flying  
Clubs

Eleven Already Established and Ten More Being Organized

Hon. J. L. Ralston, Minister of National Defence, has opened the new flying field of the Granby Light Aero-plane Club, Granby, Que.

Canada now has 11 light aeroplane clubs, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Victoria, B.C., with ten others in process of formation. Fourteen more plans have already been adopted by these organizations by the Government under the conditions governing the issue of these machines. Additional flying clubs, the Granby club, those already formed and with whom agreements have been signed by the Minister of National Defence are:

Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Ont., Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, and Victoria, B.C.

Six in process of organization are: St. John's, Nfld., Halifax, Saint John, Quebec, Kingston, Ottawa, London, Peterboro, St. Catharines and Walkerville, Ont.

## Alberta Act Invalid

Privy Council Upholds Ruling Of Supreme Court of Canada

Both the appeal of the province of Alberta and the counter appeal of the Dominion of Canada from a Canadian Supreme Court decision respecting the question of whether the right of the Crown upon intestacy is a provincial right, have been dismissed without costs by the judicial committee of the Privy Council. The case involved the validity of the Dominion of Canada Act of the legislature of Alberta.

The judgment of the Privy Council upholds the ruling of the Supreme Court of Canada that the Ultimate Heir Act of Alberta is invalid. The Act provides that where a person dies without legitimate heirs, certain of the property goes to the University of Alberta.

## Receives Large Salary

Chief Harpwood Earned \$39,000 in Nine Months' Whole Duty

Few occupations tax the nerves of man more than whale hunting. When the whaling fleet recently returned from the Antarctic after a nine-month cruise, certain of the men had earned a "normal" income of \$33,000. In addition to this sum he had a contract guaranteeing him \$20 for each whale he killed. During the nine months he killed 300 whales, and his extra income amounted to \$6,000. Hardly one man in a thousand may hope to be a really good harpwood. It is upon his ability that the result of the expedition largely depends, and though his profit may seem high, it is modest compared with the profit he brings to the expedition.

## Changes Name Again

Peking Will Be Known As Peking Meaning "Northern Peace"

The national government of China has decided to change the name of the historic Manchurian capital, Peking, to Peiping, meaning "Northern Peace."

The action is considered at Shanghai as an attempt by the National government to destroy Peking's political importance and further that of Nanking, which they insist is now the National capital.

The announcement of the action of the council states it is hoped Peking will continue as a centre of art and culture, but as a political centre it is dead.

## Should Be Popular

Aerial tea parties every Friday afternoon throughout the summer have been arranged by the Imperial Japanese to enable Londoners and visitors to see the Metropolis from the air. A 212-seater aeroplane will cruise above London for about 20 to 40 minutes, and tea will be served.

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## POPULARIZING THE ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE

The fast maiden voyage of the Canadian Pacific liner "Duchess of Bedford" just put into the service of the St. Lawrence route as the finest of a quartette of 20,000-ton Canadian Pacific steamers has called wide attention to the increased popularity of the St. Lawrence route.

In addition to the "Duchess of Bedford" three other "Duchesses" will shortly be commissioned and this fleet of Canadian ships alone will constitute the largest ships to call at Montreal. Their time schedule is so arranged that it is now possible to breakfast in Liverpool on one Friday and in Montreal the following Friday—an unique service for the St. Lawrence.

Excellent appointed and furnished the "Duchesses" open a new era in Cabin Class travel and experienced travellers who have seen the new liner compare her accommodations very favourably with first class service of the Canadian Pacific Steamships.

The "Duchesses" are 20,000-ton liners, 260 feet long, 32 feet beam, 26 feet draft, and 10,000 horsepower.

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## The Great Minneapolis Line Tractors and Threshers

"You can't beat 'em for work"

### W. V. MILLER

FOR SALE: 10-20 TITAN TRACTOR; GOOD REPAIR

#### REYNOLDS-NEID

The marriage of Miss Ruth Neid of Oyen and Mr. John D. Reynolds of Kerrimuir, was quietly solemnized at the United Church manse on Saturday, June 30, Rev. H. C. Woods officiating.

Miss Hazel Reynolds, sister of the groom, acted as maid of honor, while Mr. Ralph Pagon of Hanna, supported the groom.

#### CATES-CALDWELL

The wedding of Miss Mary Caldwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Caldwell of Cereal, and Howard I. Cates, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Cates of Oyen, was quietly solemnized in Cereal on Wednesday, June 20.

The travelling elite will visit Benton on July 10, 11 and 12, and Sibbald on July 12, 13 and 14.

#### JUNE RAINFALL

June 4	..	..	14 inch
June 6	..	..	..94 inch
June 9	..	..	..11 inch
June 10	..	..	..00 inch
June 11	..	..	..05 inch
June 17	..	..	..87 inch
June 19	..	..	..21 inch
June 22	..	..	..38 inch
June 23	..	..	..03 inch
June 24	..	..	..10 inch
June 29	..	..	..18 inch
June 30	..	..	..64 inch

Total 3.80 ins.

#### JULY RAINFALL

July 1	..	..	..30 inch
July 4	..	..	..55 inch

#### C.N.R. SERVICE

Daily—	Westbound, No. 9	12.48 a.m.
	Eastbound, No. 10	3.24 a.m.
Tues. Thurs. Sat.—	Westbound, mixed	12.30 p.m.
Mon. Wed. Fri.—	Eastbound, mixed	1.00 p.m.

## About Town and Country

Mrs. G. Irvine of Calgary, arrived in Oyen last Sunday, to spend a month visiting her son and daughter-in-law.

Mrs. Thomas McLellan of Eldon, P.E.I., and her son Alexander of Morinville, Alta., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Miller. Mrs. Miller's mother and brother arrived in Oyen yesterday.

Mr. John P. Rorabeck returned to Oyen last Friday with his bride. The wedding was quietly solemnized in Chicago, on June 23, 1928, while Mr. Rorabeck was taking a well earned vacation from his arduous duties as secretary-treasurer of the Municipal District of Cereal.

The citizens of Oyen and residents of the district extend to the groom their congratulations and to the bride their good wishes for happiness in her new home.

Mrs. I. L. Hay, accompanied by her two children left last Sunday on a visit to her home in Calgary.

Mr. I. L. Hay left last Sunday for Veteran, where he will be on relieving duty at the Bank of Toronto, for two weeks.

Mrs. Ray Anderson returned to her home yesterday from Kindersley, having made a remarkable recovery after a very serious operation.

During July, Wednesday half-holiday will be observed by the business men of Oyen. Stores will close sharp at 1 o'clock.

Mrs. W. B. Dobbin returned to Oyen from Calgary last Monday, after attending the national convention of the C.W.L.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Acheson and son Ross, left last Monday for Calgary and Banff where they will spend a vacation. Mr. J. L. Acheson of Alsask is conducting the hardware business during the absence of his brother.

Mrs. J. J. Skinner and Master Frank Brown left last Sunday for Dresden, Ont., where they will spend a vacation.

Mr. William Irvine left this morning for Edmonton, where he will spend the next two weeks on the staff of the department of education, marking examination papers.

Mr. Robert McLaren, who was recently called to Lyleton, Man., by the death of his stepfather, and who was accompanied there by Mrs. McLaren and Joyce, is expected home at the end of the present week.

Mr. Karl Venn, who has been relieving at the branch of the Bank of Toronto at Veteran, returned to Oyen last Saturday.

## Quality Printing

Auction Sale Bills  
Loose Leaf Forms  
Statements

Envelopes  
Letterheads  
Posters etc.

## The Oyen News

BILLIARDS - SNOOKER - POOL

New cloths—new cues. Enjoy a game of pool.  
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes etc.

OYEN BILLIARD HALL

HARRY HAYS PROPRIETOR

George J. Benbow  
PIANIST AND TEACHER

Enquire at

D. McKay's residence, 2nd Avenue

Oyen Agricultural Society's fourteenth annual summer fair, Thursday-Friday, July 26-27. Prize lists are now available.

Under the auspices of group 3 of the ladies aid, Rev. Geo. A. Dickson of Calgary, will lecture on "Fortitude and Proverbs" or Plain Living and High Thinking in Oyen Theatre, Tuesday July 10, at 8.30 p.m.

Preparations are being made to build a concrete sidewalk on the east side of Main Street. The old board walk has been torn up and the work of filling and levelling is almost completed.

Mr. S. A. Miller and family moved into their new home (Dr. McPhail's old residence) last week. The Alberta Wheat Pool has purchased Mr. Miller's old home.

Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Woods left last Monday on their summer vacation.

Mr. Les Pears returned to Oyen last Saturday after spending a week's vacation at his home in Alta.

Mrs. H. Morrison and son left this morning for Big Valley.

The ball team attended the postponed Billions sports last Wednesday but failed to get into the money. A disastrous first innings in which their opponents poked out seven runs was a contributing factor to their defeat. The final score was 10-0.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gibson left last Monday for the coast where Mrs. Gibson and the family will spend the summer holidays. Mr. Gibson expects to return home about the middle of the month.

The community picnic held under the auspices of the United Church, Oyen, proved an enjoyable affair although the attendance was light. The country was well represented but the townspeople did not turn out to the extent anticipated. Soft ball games proved lots of fun, the boys team winning the final game. Races for the kiddies were ably managed by Mr. Charles Stewart.

Miss Genevieve Colwell left last Saturday for her home in Calgary. After three years of faithful service on the teaching staff of Oyen school, Miss Colwell has tendered her resignation.

## Professional Cards

Dr. T. F. Holt

DENTIST

Office—2nd Avenue East  
Out of town Thursday

J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.

Barister, Solicitor and  
Notary Public  
Money to Loan  
Oyen, Alberta

John P. Kerr  
Veterinary Surgeon

Graduate of Ontario  
Veterinary College,  
Oyen, Alta

W. V. Miller

COAL DEALER

Hy-Grade Lump and Stove Coal  
IN STOCK

## CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—John Deere three disc plow in first class working order. Apply to: Hugh Currie, Ekeol.

LOST—From Ford car between Oyen and Benton. Further return to the Alberta Provincial Police, Oyen.

Mrs. M. G. Whitlock, Mrs. W. T. A. Walker and Mrs. W. Ostrander, representing the O.E.S., the women's institute and the ladies aid, respectively, called on Mrs. May last Friday and presented her with an Eastern Star pin and a pair of beautiful candle sticks. Mrs. May and the twins are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Neilson of Anadira Valley for the balance of the week, while Miss Marjorie May is the guest of the Misses Love.

## Announcing Shipment of The New Model CHRYSLER "55"

Our first carload of the new model Chrysler "55's" is en route from the factory and will be on display in Oyen on Monday, July 9

—SEE THEM—

To day's greatest car value

Geo. A. Morrison

Chrysler Dealer  
Oyen, Alberta

## 125 Times Around the World



IN pursuing its policy of consistent progress—in its continual search for new ideas . . . in its constant development of better cars . . . General Motors not only maintains its great International Research Laboratories and hundreds of skilled engineers, but also operates the first, largest and most completely equipped automobile proving ground in the world.

Here, on the vast fourteen-hundred-acre tract of the General Motors International Proving Ground, every type of road is duplicated, every condition of driving is

reproduced. Here all makes of General Motors cars are constantly being subjected to the most searching tests. Here every principle developed by General Motors engineers is put to proof; every detail of each car's performance carefully and closely checked. Here years of normal use are crowded into a few months of continuous, grueling operation.

A typical example is offered by Chevrolet. Since the opening of the General Motors Proving Ground, Chevrolet cars alone have piled up over three million miles of

testing; a distance equal to 125 times around the world.

In the countless millions of miles that General Motors cars have covered on the General Motors Proving Ground, there has been one great purpose kept in view . . . to improve, by constant testing, the quality and worth of every General Motors product. Every Canadian buyer of a General Motors car gets a car built in Canada by Canadians to meet Canadian conditions of road and climate . . . a better car and a greater value because General Motors uses so freely and unpigishly its unequalled facilities for testing and research . . . With better General Motors cars at the end of the journey, millions of miles is not too far to go.



## GENERAL MOTORS CANADA Limited

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORIES—OSHAWA, ONTARIO  
CHEVROLET · PONTIAC · OLDSMOBILE · OAKLAND · MC LAUGHLIN-BUICK · LASALLE · CADILLAC · All with Body by Fisher  
GENERAL MOTORS TRUCK